wherein

Ra′

is a group of the formula

M

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^{1}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^{4}
\end{array}$$
(b')

wherein

R'

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring,

 $R^1$ 

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R' and R' in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

 $R^2$ 

is hydrogen or alkyl,

are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

Α

$$R^{10}$$
 $CH_2$ <sub>1</sub> $C$ <sub>1</sub> $CH_2$ <sub>1</sub> $C$ 

wherein  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and 1, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

Rb

is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

RC

is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

8. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 6, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

wherein

Ra'

is a group of the formula

$$R'$$
  $N$   $A$   $(a')$ 

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^1 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^3 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 \\
\end{array}$$
(b')

wherein

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, R' phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent

on the ring,

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,  $R^1$ 

phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent

on the ring, or R' and  $R^1$  in combination form,

together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom,—sulfur—atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

A A

$$R^{10}$$
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
(e)

wherein R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

RC is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

13. (Amended) The method of the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 11, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

wherein

Ra′

is a group of the formula

AY

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^3 \\
\hline
R' \\
\hline
R^1 \\
\end{array}$$
(b')

wherein

R'

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring,

 $R^1$ 

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R' and R<sup>1</sup> in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

 $R^2$ 

is hydrogen or alkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

AY

wherein R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

18. (Amended) The use of claim 16, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

wherein

Ra′

is a group of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^{1}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{3} \\
\hline
R^{4}
\end{array}$$
(b')

wherein

R'

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring,

 $R^1$ 

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R' and R<sup>1</sup> in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted

nitrogen atom,

 $R^2$ 

is hydrogen or alkyl,

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

A

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{10} \\
\hline
---(CH_2)_1(C)_m(CH_2)_n
\end{array}$$
(e

wherein R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R10 and R11 show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and 1, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

Rb

is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

RC

is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.



21. (Amended) A commercial package comprising a pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 6, and a written matter associated therewith, the written matter stating that the pharmaceutical composition can or should be used for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis.